of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 18, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 13, 1995, by the Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Bangladesh and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on September 24, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month
338/339	1,347,644 dozen.
340/640	2,810,985 dozen.
341	1,946,350 dozen.
347/348	2,388,349 dozen.
638/639	1,528,754 dozen.
641	695,699 dozen.
645/646	285,334 dozen.
847	333,639 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.96–24339 Filed 9–20–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Indonesia

September 17, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 23, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Heinzen, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927–6704. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The current limits for certain categories are being increased for carryforward.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 60 FR 62410, published on December 6, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 17, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 30, 1995, by the Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Indonesia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on September 23, 1996, you are directed to increase the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the

Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit 1
Levels in Group I	
225	5,958,052 square me-
	ters.
338/339	1,292,048 dozen.
340/640	1,411,446 dozen.
341	922,166 dozen.
350/650	122,265 dozen.
351/651	491,196 dozen.
634/635	294,781 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson.

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc.96–24340 Filed 9–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Chicago Mercantile Exchange
Application for Designation as a
Contract Market in Ninety Percent Lean
Boneless Futures, and a Proposal To
Amend and To Recommence Trading
in the Dormant Fifty Percent Lean
Boneless Beef Trimmings Futures
Contract

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the terms and conditions of proposed and amended commodity futures contracts.

SUMMARY: The Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME or Exchange) has applied for designation as a futures contract market in a ninety percent lean boneless beef. In addition, the CME has submitted a proposal to amend its dormant fifty percent lean boneless beef trimmings futures contract and has filed a request to list new contract months for trading in that contract. The Acting Director of the Division of Economic Analysis (Division) of the Commission, acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96, has determined that publication of the proposals for comment is in the public interest, will assist the Commission in considering the views of interested persons, and is consistent with the purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act.